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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 07:42:02 ON 28 FEB 2005)

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 07:42:13 ON 28 FEB 2005
L1 1213 S (PALLADIUM(L) PLATINUM) (L) HYDROGENA?
L2 0 S L1(L)DONEPEZIL?
L3 0 S L1 AND DONEPEZ?
L4 4 S L1 AND (PYRIDIN?(L)PIPERIDIN?)
L5 11 S DONEPEZ? (L)((PALLAD? OR PD) OR (PLATIN? OR PT))
L6 3 S L5 AND PY<+2002
L7 4 S L5 AND PY<=2002

=> s 15 not 17

L8 7 L5 NOT L7

=> d bib hit 1-7

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1122813 CAPLUS
TI Concurrent administration of donepezil HCl and levodopa/carbidopa in patients with Parkinson's disease: assessment of pharmacokinetic changes and safety following multiple oral doses
AU Okereke, Chukwuemeka S.; Kirby, Louis; Kumar, Dinesh; Cullen, Edward I.; Pratt, Raymond D.; Hahne, William A.
CS Clinical Pharmacology, Eisai Medical Research Inc., Ridgefield Park, NJ, USA
SO British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2004), 58(Suppl. 1), 41-49
CODEN: BCPHBM; ISSN: 0306-5251
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 36 THERE ARE 36 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Aim The use of acetylcholinesterase inhibitors for the treatment of comorbid Alzheimer's disease in Parkinson's disease (**PD**) patients stabilized on a levodopa regimen may potentially disrupt cholinergic balance. This randomized, double-blind, crossover study investigated the safety of, and possible drug-drug interaction between, **donepezil** HCl and levodopa/carbidopa. Methods Twenty-five patients with **PD** who were taking physician-optimized doses of levodopa/carbidopa (with daytime dosing intervals of 4-8 h) were administered once-daily doses of either **donepezil** HCl (5 mg) or placebo for 15 days, in two treatment periods, separated by a washout of at least 2 wk. Some patients took a second dose of levodopa/carbidopa after 4 h, therefore subanal. of the levodopa/carbidopa data was conducted up to 4 h and 8 h after dosing. Twenty-six healthy matched controls received open-label **donepezil** HCl only, for a single 15-day period. Blood samples were collected before, during and after the 15 doses of **donepezil** HCl for pharmacokinetic (PK) assessments. Pharmacokinetic parameters included maximum attained plasma drug concentration (Cmax), time at which Cmax is attained (tmax), plasma drug concentration at steady state (CSS), and area under the drug concentration-time curve over the dosing interval. Safety assessments included monitoring adverse events, and the Unified Parkinson's Disease Rating Scale (UPDRS) motor examination Results The mean age of all subjects was 72.6 ± 1.3 years. **Donepezil** PK assessments of **PD** patients receiving levodopa/carbidopa were similar to the PK results from healthy controls who received **donepezil** HCl only (mean $AUC_{0-12\text{ h}} = 281.6 \pm 17.6$ and $268.6 \pm 19.9 \text{ ng}\cdot\text{h ml}^{-1}$, resp.). Carbidopa PK were not significantly altered by the concomitant administration of multiple doses of **donepezil** HCl, compared with when **PD** patients

received placebo (mean AUC₀₋₈ h = 921.8 ± 160 and 821.8 ± 113 ng·h ml⁻¹, resp.). Four hours after administration of **donepezil HCl** in **PD** patients, AUC₀₋₄ h, Cmax and CSS of levodopa were higher than when **PD** patients received placebo ($P < 0.05$). Eight hours after **donepezil HCl**, however, only Cmax and t_{max} were observed to change compared with when **PD** patients received placebo (mean Cmax = 2652 ± 429 and 2077 ± 276 ng ml⁻¹, resp.; mean t_{max} = 1.7 ± 0.4 and 2.9 ± 0.5 h, resp.; $P \leq 0.05$). The number of **PD** patients who experienced at least one adverse event during the study (13/25) was higher when they received **donepezil HCl** than when they received placebo (5/25), but was the same as healthy subjects who received **donepezil HCl** only (13/26). There were no significant differences in change from baseline on the UPDRS motor examination parameters in **PD** patients when they took **donepezil HCl** and when they took placebo. Conclusions No clin. significant drug-drug interactions between **donepezil HCl** and levodopa/carbidopa were observed at steady state. The small changes in the pharmacokinetics of levodopa did not result in any change in motor symptoms. Co-administration of the two drugs led to a small increase in adverse events compared with administration of levodopa/carbidopa alone in **PD** patients. These adverse events, however, were consistent with **donepezil's** cholinomimetic effect, and their incidence was comparable to that observed following the administration of **donepezil HCl** alone.

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:1122809 CAPLUS
TI Steady-state pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics and tolerability of donepezil hydrochloride in hepatically impaired patients
AU Reyes, Josephine F.; Vargas, Ramon; Kumar, Dinesh; Cullen, Edward I.; Perdomo, Carlos A.; Pratt, Raymond O.
CS Clinical Pharmacology, Eisai Medical Research Inc., Ridgefield Park, NJ, USA
SO British Journal of Clinical Pharmacology (2004), 58(Suppl. 1), 9-17
CODEN: BCPHBM; ISSN: 0306-5251
PB Blackwell Publishing Ltd.
DT Journal
LA English

RE.CNT 21 THERE ARE 21 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

AB Aims To evaluate the pharmacokinetics (PK), pharmacodynamics (PD), tolerability and safety of **donepezil HCl** 5 mg following oral doses for 1 and 24 days in hepatically impaired patients compared with healthy controls under steady-state, multiple-dose conditions. Methods in this single-center, multiple-dose, open-label study, patients with impaired hepatic function (Child-Pugh grade A or B) and healthy controls (matched by gender, age and weight to the hepatically impaired patients) received a single 5 mg dose of **donepezil** on day 1 and then **donepezil HCl** 5 mg once daily from days 6 to 29. PK and PD (determination of erythrocyte acetylcholinesterase inhibition) parameters were evaluated on days 1 and 29. Treatment-emergent adverse events (AEs), vital signs, phys. examination and clin. laboratory test parameters

were monitored throughout the study. Results A total of 35 subjects (18 patients with hepatic impairment and 17 healthy controls) were enrolled and 32 subjects (16 in each group) completed the study. On day 1 (following a single dose) hepatically impaired patients showed a significant decrease in T_{max}, while t_{1/2} and AUC_{0-∞} were significantly increased compared with the healthy controls. On day 29 (following multiple doses), AUC₀₋₂₄ h, Cmax, t_{1/2}, CSS, and RA were significantly increased in hepatically impaired patients compared with healthy controls. AUC₀₋₂₄ h increased by 47.6% in the patients with hepatic impairment compared with the healthy controls. There were no

significant differences in PD between the groups, although at steady state, the mean AChE inhibition was 16.2% higher in the hepatically impaired patients. No serious AEs were reported and no subject withdrew from the study due to AEs. The most common AEs in both groups were headache and diarrhoea. No clin. significant changes from baseline were observed in vital signs, phys. examination findings or electrocardiograms.

There

was a significant difference in the number of hepatically impaired subjects with abnormalities in serum glucose compared with healthy subjects. However, these elevations were not associated with AEs. Conclusions The results of this study suggest that patients with AD and mild to moderate hepatic impairment (Child-Pugh grade A or B) can be safely given donepezil 5 mg once daily and that this dose is associated with a nonsignificantly higher AChE inhibition than age-matched volunteers.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:802718 CAPLUS
DN 141:314158
TI Process for the preparation of donepezil and derivatives thereof
IN Kumar, Yatendra; Prasad, Mohan; Nath, Asok; Maheshwari, Nitin
PA Ranbaxy Laboratories Limited, India
SO PCT Int. Appl., 25 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2004082685	A1	20040930	WO 2004-IB843	20040322
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NA, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
PRAI IN 2003-DE352	A	20030321		
OS CASREACT 141:314158; MARPAT 141:314158				
RE.CNT 6	THERE ARE 6 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD			
ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT				
IT 75-58-1, Tetramethylammonium iodide 311-28-4, Tetrabutylammonium iodide 497-19-8, Sodium carbonate, uses 554-13-2, Lithium carbonate 584-08-7, Potassium carbonate 1643-19-2, Tetrabutylammonium bromide 7440-05-3D, Palladium, on carbon 7440-06-4D, Platinum, on carbon 7440-16-6D, Rhodium, on carbon 7664-41-7, Ammonia, uses 11113-84-1, Ruthenium oxide 11129-89-8, Platinum oxide 37143-59-2 49550-01-8 180418-66-0				
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)	(preparation of donepezil and derivs.)			

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
AN 2004:652671 CAPLUS
DN 141:174080
TI Hydrogenation and benzylation process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (donepezil hydrochloride)
IN Radhakrishnan, Tarur Venkatasubramanian; Govind, Sathe Dhanajay;
Venkatraman, Naidu Avinash
PA India

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 5 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 365,717.
CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English
FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004158070	A1	20040812	US 2003-714724	20031117
	US 6649765	B1	20031118	US 2003-365717	20030212
PRAI	US 2003-365717	A2	20030212		
OS	CASREACT 141:174080				

AB A process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (i.e., **donepezil** HCl; m.p. 210-212°) is described in which 5,6-dimethoxy-2-[(pyridin-4-yl)methyl]inda-1-one is hydrogenated with a noble metal catalyst (e.g., Pd/C) or a non-oxide derivative of a noble metal catalyst in a solvent at 20-100°/10-90 psi-gauge to give 4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine which is benzylated with benzyl bromide at 20-80° followed by salification with methanolic HCl.

IT Hydrogenation catalysts
(chemoselective; Pt-Group metals in a hydrogenation and benzylation process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))

IT Platinum-group metals

RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenation catalysts in a hydrogenation and benzylation process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))

IT 7647-10-1, Palladium chloride 10049-07-7, Rhodium chloride 10049-08-8, Ruthenium chloride 10489-46-0, Rhodium sulfate 13566-03-5, Palladium sulfate 41860-99-5, Ruthenium sulfate
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenation catalyst in a hydrogenation and benzylation process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-16-6, Rhodium, uses 7440-18-8, Ruthenium, uses
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(in a hydrogenation and benzylation process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[[5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN

AN 2004:589284 CAPLUS

DN 141:123572

TI Process for preparation of donepezil

IN Reddy, Manne Satyanarayana; Eswaraiah, Sajja; Thippannachar, Mathad Vijayavithal; Chandrashekhar, Elati Ravi Rama; Kumar, Podichetty Anil; Kumar, Kolla Naveen

PA Reddy's Laboratories Limited, India; Reddy's Laboratories, Inc.

SO U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 7 pp.

CODEN: USXXCO

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 2004143121	A1	20040722	US 2003-626499	20030724
PRAI	IN 2002-MA555	A	20020724		
OS	CASREACT 141:123572				

AB An efficient process for preparation of **donepezil** I is provided. In one embodiment, the process for preparation of **donepezil** includes

suspending a catalyst, which is palladium metal on carbon and the compound II in an alc. solvent and hydrogenating the suspension at the hydrogen pressure of from about 1 to about 5 and a temperature of from about 40 to about 90°C till the hydrogenation reaction is substantially complete to obtain a compound III which then is converted to donepezil by alkylation with benzyl bromide. The processes of the invention are believed to be simple, eco-friendly, and com. viable.

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (process for preparation of donepezil by hydrogenation of 5,6-dimethoxy-2-[(pyridin-4-yl)methylene]indan-1-one and subsequent alkylation with benzyl bromide)

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2004:95406 CAPLUS
 DN 140:146012
 TI Process for the preparation of donepezil
 IN Kaspi, Joseph; Lerman, Ori; Arad, Oded; Alnabari, Mohammed; Sery, Yana
 PA Chemagis Ltd., Israel
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 1386607	A1	20040204	EP 2003-253336	20030528
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
	CA 2429563	AA	20040130	CA 2003-2429563	20030523
	JP 2004131465	A2	20040430	JP 2003-154618	20030530
	US 2004048893	A1	20040311	US 2003-459662	20030611
	US 6844440	B2	20050118		

PRAI IL 2002-150982 A 20020730

OS CASREACT 140:146012; MARPAT 140:146012

RE.CNT 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

IT 7440-05-3, Palladium, uses 7440-06-4, Platinum, uses
 10035-10-6, Hydrogen bromide, uses
 RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
 (preparation of donepezil)

L8 ANSWER 7 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
 AN 2003:903267 CAPLUS
 DN 139:381380
 TI Process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl)methyl]piperidine hydrochloride (donepezil hydrochloride)
 IN Vidyadhar, Joshi Shreerang; Venkatraman, Naidu Avinash; Pandurang, Sutar Rajiv
 PA USV Limited, BSD Marg., India
 SO U.S., 3 pp.
 CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent
 LA English

FAN.CNT 2

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 6649765	B1	20031118	US 2003-365717	20030212
	US 2004158070	A1	20040812	US 2003-714724	20031117

PRAI US 2003-365717 A2 20030212

OS CASREACT 139:381380

RE.CNT 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD
 ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

- AB A process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl]methylpiperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** HCl) is described in which 5,6-dimethoxy-2-(pyridin-4-yl)methyleneindane-1-one is hydrogenated with a **Platinum**-Group metal oxide catalyst in an organic solvent at 20-50°/10-45 psi-gauge, and the resulting 4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl)methylpiperidine is benzylated with an benzyl bromide in an organic solvent at 30-80° and salified with methanolic HCl.
- IT Hydrogenation catalysts
(**Pt**-Group metal oxides in a process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl)methylpiperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))
- IT **Platinum**-group metal compounds
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(oxides; hydrogenation catalysts in a process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl)methylpiperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))
- IT Group VIII element oxides
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(**platinum**-group; hydrogenation catalysts in a process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl)methylpiperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))
- IT 1314-15-4, **Platinum** dioxide
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(hydrogenation catalyst in a process for the preparation of 1-benzyl-4-[(5,6-dimethoxy-1-indanon)-2-yl)methylpiperidine hydrochloride (**donepezil** hydrochloride))